CLAIMS

Thus, having described the systems and methods for identifying solder joint defects, I claim the following:

1	1.	A method for adapting test thresholds, comprising the following steps:	
2	acquiri	ng location information for a plurality of solder joints on a printed-circuit	
3	device;		
4	obtaini	ng information indicative of the variation in distance between a mounting	
5	surface of the printed-circuit device and a printed-circuit board;		
6	recording a measurement of a physical property of a plurality of solder joints used to		
7	couple the printed-circuit device to the printed-circuit board;		
8	estimating a range of acceptable measurements for respective solder joints responsive		
9	to variation in distance between the mounting surface of the printed-circuit device and the		
0	printed-circuit board; and		
1	setting at least one threshold responsive to the range.		
1	2.	The method of claim 1, wherein the step of acquiring location information	
2	comprises an investigation of an array package.		
1	3.	The method of claim 1, wherein the step of recording comprises a diameter	
2	measurement.		
1	4.	The method of claim 1, wherein the step of recording comprises a height	
2	measurement.		
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1	5.	The method of claim 1, wherein the step of recording comprises a volume	
2	measurement.		
1	6.	The method of claim 1, wherein the estimating step comprises performing a	
2	statistical analysis on recorded measurements of an identified set of neighbor solder joints.		

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- The method of claim 6, wherein the statistical analysis comprises calculating the median of the recorded measurements of the identified set of neighbor solder joints.
- 1 8. The method of claim 1, wherein the estimating step comprises formulating a 2 best fit polynomial equation using the recorded measurements of a plurality of solder joints.
- 1 9. The method of claim 1, wherein the estimating step comprises applying the recorded measurements of a plurality of solder joints in a Fourier analysis.
 - 10. The method of claim 9, wherein the Fourier analysis comprises the application of a high-frequency filter on the recorded measurements of an identified set of solder joints distributed across the surface of the device.
 - 11. The method of claim 1, wherein the step of setting further comprises:

 comparing the expected value with the recorded measurement to generate an error value for the plurality of solder joints on the printed-circuit device; and

performing an outlier analysis on the plurality of error values to establish at least one threshold value.

- 12. The method of claim 11, wherein the step of comparing the expected value with the recorded measurement comprises a mathematical combination of the expected value with the recorded measurement.
- 1 13. The method of claim 12, wherein the mathematical combination comprises a difference.

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1	14. A method for identifying solder joint defects, comprising the steps of:
2	recording a measurement associated with a plurality of solder joints on a printed-
3	circuit device;

estimating an expected value for the plurality of solder joints that accounts for acceptable variance in the distance between the mounting surfaces of a printed-circuit device and a printed-circuit board coupled by the solder joints;

comparing the recorded measurement with the expected value for the plurality of solder joints to generate a respective error value; and

identifying defective solder joints by applying an error value outlier analysis to the plurality of error values.

- 15. The method of claim 14, wherein the step of recording comprises an investigation of an array package.
- 16. The method of claim 14, wherein the step of recording comprises a diameter measurement.
- 17. The method of claim 14, wherein the step of estimating an expected value for the plurality of solder joints comprises performing a statistical analysis on the recorded measurements of a set of neighboring solder joints.
- 18. The method of claim 14, wherein the step of estimating an expected value for the plurality of solder joints comprises performing a statistical analysis on the recorded measurements of a set of solder joints equidistant from the centroid of the printed-circuit device.
- 1 19. The method of claim 17, wherein the statistical analysis comprises calculating 2 the median of the recorded measurements of the identified set of neighboring solder joints.
 - 20. The method of claim 14, wherein the step of estimating an expected value for respective solder joints comprises formulating a best fit polynomial equation using the recorded measurements of the plurality of solder joints.

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1	21.	The method of claim 14, wherein the step of estimating an expected value for
2	the plurality of	of solder joints comprises applying the recorded measurements of a plurality of
3	solder joints	n a Fourier analysis.

- 1 22. The method of claim 21, wherein the Fourier analysis comprises the 2 application of a high-frequency filter on the recorded measurements of a plurality of solder 3 joints.
 - 23. The method of claim 14, wherein the step of comparing the expected value with the recorded measurement comprises a mathematical combination of the expected value with the respective recorded measurement.
 - 24. The method of claim 23, wherein the mathematical combination comprises the difference of the expected value with the respective recorded measurement.
 - 25. The method of claim 23, wherein the step of identifying defective solder joints comprises a box plot analysis responsive to the plurality of error values.
 - 26. An improved solder-joint inspection system, comprising:
 means for measuring at least one characteristic of a plurality of solder joints on a
 printed-circuit device;

means for computing an expected value for the measured characteristic for each of the plurality of solder joints that varies as a function of distance between the mounting surface of the printed-circuit device and a printed-circuit board; and

means for formulating an error value as a function of the measured characteristic and the expected value for the plurality of solder joints.

- 27. The system of claim 26, further comprising: means for analyzing the plurality of error values to identify solder joint defects.
- 1 28. The system of claim 27, wherein the means for analyzing comprises a box 2 plot.

- 1 29. The system of claim 26, wherein the means for measuring comprises an 2 automated X-ray inspection system.
- 1 30. The system of claim 26, wherein the means for measuring comprises an optical inspection system.
- 31. A solder-joint defect analysis detection program stored on a computer-readable medium, comprising:

logic configured to record at least one characteristic of a plurality of solder joints on a printed-circuit device;

logic configured to determine an expected value for the at least one characteristic for the plurality of solder joints responsive to low frequency change in a solder joint characteristics across the device;

logic configured to generate an error value from a mathematical combination of the expected value and the recorded characteristic for the plurality of solder joints on the printed-circuit device; and

logic configured to identify error value outliers.

- 32. The program of claim 31, wherein the logic configured to record records at least one characteristic of a solder joint associated with an array package.
- 1 33. The program of claim 31, wherein the logic configured to determine an expected value reflects a statistical analysis of the recorded characteristic.
- 1 34. The program of claim 31, wherein the statistical analysis comprises calculating 2 a median.
- 1 35. The program of claim 31, wherein the logic configured to generate an error value calculates the difference of the recorded characteristic and the expected value.
- 1 36. The program of claim 31, wherein the logic configured to identify error value outliers comprises a box plot analysis.

- 1 37. The program of claim 36, wherein the box plot analysis identifies error values 2 that exceed a constant multiple of the interquartile range for the error values above a constant 3 percentage of the error value data range.
 - 1 38. The method of claim 1, wherein the step of obtaining comprises measuring the 2 distance between a mounting surface of the printed-circuit device and a printed-circuit at a 3 plurality of locations.
 - 39. The method of claim 1, wherein the step of acquiring location information comprises an investigation of a quad flat pack package.
 - 40. The method of claim 1, wherein the step of recording comprises a twodimensional measurement.
 - 41. The method of claim 1, wherein the step of recording comprises a three-dimensional measurement.
 - 42. The method of claim 14, wherein the step of recording comprises an investigation of a quad flat pack package.
 - 1 43. The method of claim 14, wherein the step of recording comprises a onedimensional measurement.
 - 1 44. The method of claim 14, wherein the step of recording comprises a two-2 dimensional measurement.
 - 1 45. The method of claim 14, wherein the step of recording comprises a three-2 dimensional measurement.
 - 1 46. The method of claim 1, wherein the step of estimating an expected value for a 2 plurality of solder joints comprises performing a statistical analysis on the recorded 3 measurements of a set of solder joints equidistant from the centroid of the printed-circuit 4 device.

- 1 47. The program of claim 32, wherein the logic configured to estimate, estimates
- 2 responsive to the distance between the mounting surface of a printed-circuit device and a
- 3 printed-circuit board.